

IO26928

-001

Spurling, Norman

From: Miller, Robert
Sent: Tuesday, September 09, 2014 8:49 AM
To: Spurling, Norman
Cc: Panger, Melissa
Subject: FW: Loss report for black bear in San Bernardino County
Attachments: P2816.pdf

Hi Norman,

Attached is a new incident from Stella. Bromadiolone was detected, but is not thought to be the cause of death.

Bob

From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: Friday, September 05, 2014 5:22 PM
To: Villepique, Jeff@Wildlife; awm@awm.sbcounty.gov; Bireley, Richard@CDPR; Daniels, Debbie@CDPR; Kratville, David@CDFA; Miller, Robert
Subject: Loss report for black bear in San Bernardino County

Hello, Please find attached a loss report for a black bear in San Bernardino County. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Thanks,

Stella

Stella McMillin
Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory
1701 Nimbus Road
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Office 916-358-2954
Cell 916-531-9683



DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
WILDLIFE BRANCH
WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY
PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS
1701 NIMBUS ROAD
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
PHONE (916) 358-2954

Lab Number P-2816
Necropsy N14-214

Date of loss: June 24, 2014
Sample: Black bear
Ursus americanus
Listing status: No special status

To: Jeff Villepique
Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6

Report Date: September 5, 2014

Remarks

Investigation of loss of black bear in San Bernardino County.

Background

On June 22nd, DFW staff received a report of a bear cub in distress on Highway 18 about 1 mile west of Big Bear Lake Dam. The bear reportedly had problems walking. No DFW staff was immediately available and the bear was transported to a veterinary hospital in a CHP vehicle, and then brought to Big Bear Zoo and placed in a temporary enclosure to receive supportive care. While at the zoo, the bear drank copious amounts of water and had diarrhea but ate none of the food provided. The bear continued to appear intoxicated while it walked. No signs of physical injury were reported and gums and eyes looked normal. Samples were collected of blood and urine. Blood samples were submitted to the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory (CAHFS) in Davis. On June 24th, the bear began to have seizures and was subsequently euthanized. The carcass was submitted to CAHFS in San Bernardino to determine cause of death.

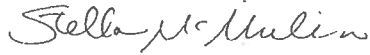
A b

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

The blood sample was tested for cholinesterase activity on June 23rd and was found to be normal. This indicates that the cause of the neurological symptoms was not likely to be organophosphate or carbamate pesticides. The necropsy was performed at CAHFS in San Bernardino on June 24. The bear was found to be a 37 kg juvenile male in good post-mortem condition with a good quantity of subcutaneous and internal fat. The cause of clinical signs was not identified at necropsy but cerebral congestion and hemorrhage of the meninges with a hematoma between the hemispheres. No evidence of head trauma was observed. A screen for illicit drugs was negative. Heavy metal analysis was normal. No bacterial pathogens were isolated from cultured tissues. West Nile Virus and Equine Herpesvirus were tested for via PCR but were negative. A test for a toxic metabolite of bromethalin was negative. Liver tissue was analyzed for anticoagulant rodenticides and the only detected was bromadiolone at 0.59 ppm. This finding was thought to be incidental, because the bear did not show signs of coagulopathy.

The cause of death of the bear was not determined.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY



**Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

Approved



**Steve Torres, Program Manager,
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

**Cc: John Gardner,
San Bernardino County Agricultural Commissioner**

**Rich Bireley,
DPR Registration**

**Dr. Debbie Daniels,
DPR Registration**

**David Kratville,
CDFA**

**Robert Miller,
USEPA**